108TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2301

To improve the management of Indian fish and wildlife and gathering resources, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 7, 2004

Mr. Inouye introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs

A BILL

To improve the management of Indian fish and wildlife and gathering resources, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Native American Fish and Wildlife Resources Manage-
- 6 ment Act of 2004".
- 7 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents of
- 8 this Act is as follows:

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. Findings.

Sec. 102. Purposes.

Sec. 103. Definitions.

TITLE II—TRIBAL FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAMS

- Sec. 201. Management of Tribal Fish and Wildlife Programs.
- Sec. 202. Education in Tribal Fish and Wildlife Resource Management.
- Sec. 203. Tribal Fish Hatchery Assistance Program.

TITLE III—ALASKA NATIVE FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAMS

- Sec. 301. Management of Native Fish and Wildlife Programs in Alaska.
- Sec. 302. Subsistence Resources and Management Planning.
- Sec. 303. Alaska Native Seafood and Resource Marketing Assistance Program.

TITLE IV—TRIBAL SEAFOOD AND RESOURCE MARKETING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

- Sec. 401. Establishment of Tribal Seafood and Resource Marketing Assistance Program.
- Sec. 402. Market Development Loan and Grants Program.

TITLE V—TRIBAL BUFFALO CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT [to be developed]

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

- Sec. 601. Authorization of Appropriations.
- Sec. 602. Regulations.
- Sec. 603. Savings.
- Sec. 604. Severability.

1 TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 2 SEC. 101. FINDINGS.
- 3 Congress finds that—
- 4 (1) the United States and Indian tribes have a
- 5 government-to-government relationship;
- 6 (2) Indian tribes exercise governmental author-
- 7 ity over their citizens and their lands, and retain all
- 8 aspects of their inherent sovereignty not explicitly
- 9 ceded to the United States;
- 10 (3) the wise use and sustainable management of
- tribal fish and wildlife resources has a direct effect
- on the economic security and health and welfare of
- 13 Indian tribes;

- (4) Indian tribes retain the sovereign governmental authority to exercise some aspects of civil jurisdiction over non-members on their reservations, including the exercise of some aspects of civil jurisdiction on non-trust lands;
 - (5) Federal canons of construction require that any modification of a treaty must be expressly provided for by the Congress;
 - (6) the United States has a trust responsibility to protect, conserve, and manage tribal natural resources, including fish and wildlife and gathering resources, consistent with the rights reserved by Indian tribes as reflected in treaties and other agreements with the United States, and judicial decrees;
 - (7) the United States trust responsibility extends to all Federal agencies and departments, and absent a clear expression of Congressional intent to the contrary, the United States has a duty to administer Federal fish and wildlife conservation laws and resource management programs in a manner consistent with its fiduciary obligation to honor and protect the rights reserved by Indian tribes as reflected in treaties and other agreements with the United States, and judicial decrees;

- 1 (8) Federal statutes and regulations affecting
 2 tribal fish and wildlife resources and management
 3 activities shall be interpreted in accordance with
 4 long-standing principles of Federal-Indian law, stat5 utes, and judicial decrees which inform the relation6 ship between Indian tribal governments and the
 7 United States;
 - (9) the United States recognizes that fish and wildlife resources located on tribal lands, in regional tribal resource management areas, and in ceded territory in which hunting, fishing, and gathering rights reserved by Indian tribes in treaties and other agreements with the United States, and in judicial decrees, continue to provide sustenance, cultural enrichment, and economic stability for Indian tribes through employment in resource management occupations;
 - (10) Indian tribal governments retain sovereign governmental authority and jurisdiction to regulate hunting and fishing activities on tribal lands as well as governmental authority to regulate the hunting and fishing activities of tribal citizens on lands outside of reservation boundaries;
 - (11) Indian tribal governments serve as comanagers of fish and wildlife resources with govern-

- ments of other tribes, States, and the United States, sharing management responsibilities for fish and wildlife resources pursuant to treaties and agreements with the United States, statutes, and judicial decrees;
 - (12) since time immemorial, Indian cultures, religious beliefs and customs have centered around their relationships with fish, wildlife, and gathering resources, and Indian people have relied on these resources for food, shelter, clothing, tools, and trade;
 - (13) Indian fish and wildlife resources are renewable and manageable natural resources that are among the most valuable tribal assets and which are vital to the well-being of Indian people;
 - (14) Indian lands contain millions of acres of natural lakes, woodlands, and impoundments, thousand of perennial streams, and tens of millions of acres of wildlife habitat;
 - (15) Indian and Alaska Native fish and wildlife programs contribute significantly to the conservation and enhancement of fish, wildlife, and gathering resources, including those resources which are classified as threatened or endangered;
- (16) Federal, State, and tribal fish hatcheries produce tens of millions of salmon, steelhead, wall-

- eye, and other fish species annually, benefitting both
 Indian and non-Indian sport and commercial fisheries in the United States and Canada, and serving
 Indian subsistence and ceremonial needs;
 - (17) Indian reservations and Alaska Native communities continue to suffer from the highest rates of unemployment in the nation, and the current economic infrastructure and capital base of many tribes and Native communities does not provide adequate support to take advantage of economic opportunities;
 - (18) comprehensive and improvement management of Indian fish and wildlife resources will yield greater economic returns, enhance Indian self-determination, strengthen tribal self-governance, promote employment opportunities, and improve the social, cultural, and economic well-being of Indian and neighboring communities;
 - (19) the United States has a responsibility to provide assistance to Indian tribes to—
 - (A) enable integrated management and regulation of hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering activities on tribal lands, including the protection, conservation, and enhancement of resource populations and habitats upon

1	which the meaningful exercise of Indian rights
2	depend;
3	(B) develop integrated resource manage-
4	ment plans, cooperative management agree-
5	ments, and regulations addressing hunting,
6	fishing, trapping, and gathering activities on
7	tribal lands, including the protection, conserva-
8	tion, and enhancement of resource populations
9	and habitats upon which the meaningful exer-
10	cise of subsistence activities depend;
11	(C) maintain fish hatcheries and other fa-
12	cilities and structures required for the prudent
13	management, enhancement, and mitigation of
14	fish and wildlife resources; and
15	(D) assist Indian tribal governments in de-
16	veloping and enhancing economic opportunities
17	associated with the conservation and manage-
18	ment of fish and wildlife resources;
19	(20) the United States is committed to the goal
20	of supporting and enhancing tribal self-government,
21	tribal self-sufficiency, and the economic development
22	of Native communities as expressed through numer-
23	ous Federal statutes; and
24	(21) while the existing network of Federal laws
25	and programs provide a framework for the protec-

tion and management of Indian fish and wildlife re-sources, gathering resources, and the operation and maintenance of Indian fish production programs and facilities, an integrated and comprehensive approach to these programs will help to ensure the coordina-tion of Federal agency activities with those of Indian tribal governments as well as the efficiency and ef-fectiveness of Federal and tribal government pro-grams.

10 SEC. 102. PURPOSES.

- The purposes of this Act are—
- (1) to reaffirm and protect Indian hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering rights, and to provide for the conservation, prudent management, enhancement, orderly development, and wise use of the resources upon which the meaningful exercise of Indian tribal rights depend;
 - (2) to enhance and maximize tribal capability and capacity to meaningfully participate in managing fish and wildlife resources for the continuing benefit of Indian people, and in co-managing shared resources for the benefit of the Nation, in a manner consistent with the exercise of tribal hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering rights and the United States trust responsibility to protect the rights re-

- served by Indian tribes in treaties with the United States and tribal resources;
 - (3) to support the Federal policy of Indian selfdetermination and tribal self-governance by authorizing and encouraging government-to-government relations and cooperative agreements amongst Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, as well as international agencies and commissions responsible for multijurisdictional decision-making regarding fish and wildlife resources;
 - (4) to authorize and establish an Indian Fish Hatchery Assistance Program that may be administered by Indian tribal governments to address Indian hatchery needs and fulfill tribal co-management responsibilities;
 - (5) to authorize and establish an Indian Fish and Wildlife Resource Management Education Assistance and Cooperative Research Unit Program to promote and develop full tribal technical capability and competence in managing fish and wildlife resource programs and to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Agriculture, and other Federal agencies to enter into cooperative agreements with Indian tribal governments and tribal organizations, colleges, uni-

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- versities, and nonprofit organizations for the administration of tribal fish and wildlife cooperative research units;
 - (6) to establish a buffalo conservation and management program; and
 - (7) to authorize and establish an Indian Seafood and Resource Marketing Assistance Program within the Department of Commerce, to provide assistance to and support for the efforts of tribal governments to develop and enhance domestic and international markets for seafood, seafood products, and other natural resources.

13 SEC. 103. DEFINITIONS.

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- 14 For purposes of this Act—
- 15 (1) the term "Bureau" means the Bureau of 16 Indian Affairs within the U.S. Department of the 17 Interior;
 - (2) the term "ceded territory" means land ceded by an Indian tribe or tribes in a treaty with the United States upon which the tribe or tribes retain hunting, fishing, and gathering rights;
 - (3) the terms "co-management" or "cooperative management" mean a process involving two or more governments or governmentally-chartered entities jointly exercising their respective jurisdiction over or

- responsibilities for the management or use of a fish or wildlife resource during some phase of the life cycle of that resource;
 - (4) the term "cooperative agreement" means a written agreement entered into by two or more governments or parties agreeing to work together to actively protect, conserve, enhance, restore, or otherwise manage fish and wildlife resources;
 - (5) the term "Indian fish hatchery" means any single-purpose or multi-purpose facility in which the spawning, hatching, rearing, holding, caring for, or stocking of fish takes place including related research and diagnostic fish health facilities, and which is—
 - (A) owned or operated by an Indian tribal government, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on Indian lands;
 - (B) owned or operated by any government agency pursuant to Federal statute and has as one of its purposes the mitigation, compensation, restoration, or recovery of fish resources subject to reserved tribal treaty rights and for which an Indian tribe has entered into a cooperative agreement or for which an Indian tribe

- has petitioned the administering agency to enter into a cooperative agreement for the comanagement of fish resources;
 - (C) owned or operated by a State government or a State institution of higher education, and for which an Indian tribe or tribes have entered into a cooperative management agreement;
 - (6) the term "fish hatchery maintenance" means work that is required at periodic intervals to prolong the life of a fish hatchery, hatchery components, and associated equipment, in order to prevent the need for premature replacement or repair;
 - (7) the term "fish hatchery rehabilitation" means non-cyclical work that is required to address the physical deterioration and functional obsolescence of a fish hatchery building, structure, or other facility component, or to repair damage, or to repair damage resulting from aging, natural phenomena, and other causes, including work to repair, modify, or improve facility components to enhance their original function, the application of technological advances, and the replacement or acquisition of capital equipment, such as, among others, fish distribution tanks, vehicles, and standby generators;

- 1 (8) the term "forest land management activity"
 2 has the same meaning given to such term in section
 3 304(4) of the Indian Forest Resources Management
 4 Act (25 U.S.C. 3103(4));
 - (9) the term "Indian" means a member of an Indian tribe as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(d));
 - (10) the term "Indian fish and wildlife organization" means a commission, authority, or other entity chartered by one or more Indian tribal governments for the purpose of representing or coordinating tribal interests in pursuing resource management or rights protection goals and strategies;
 - (11) the term "Indian fish and wildlife" means any species of animal or plant life for which Indians have a right to fish, hunt, trap, or gather for subsistence, ceremonial, recreational, or commercial purposes, or for which an Indian tribal government has management or co-management responsibilities;
 - (12) the term "Indian lands" means all land within the limits of any Indian reservation which is held in trust by the United States, a former Indian reservation in the State of Oklahoma, dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United

- States whether within or without the limits of a State, and all Indian allotments for which there is a restriction against alienation;
 - (13) the term "Indian reservation" means any reservation of land for an Indian tribe established pursuant to treaties, Acts of Congress or Executive Orders, public domain Indian allotments, former Indian reservations in Oklahoma, and dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within or without the limits of a State;
 - (14) the term "Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(e)), which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians;
 - (15) the term "integrated resource management plan" means a plan developed pursuant to the process used by a tribal government to assess resources and to identify comprehensive management objectives including the quality of life, production goals, and landscape descriptions of all designated resources that may include, but are not limited to,

- water, fish, wildlife, forestry, agriculture, minerals, recreation, community, and municipal resources, and may include tribal codes and plans related to such resources;
 - (16) the term "regional resource management areas" means those areas in which an Indian tribal government as a right to fish, hunt, gather, or trap for subsistence, ceremonial, or commercial purposes, or in which an Indian tribal government has management or co-management responsibilities;
 - (17) the term "reserved rights" means those rights and authorities of an Indian tribal government retained by the Indian tribe in treaties with the United States, including the right to continue to harvest natural resources within ceded lands and customary use areas and the access necessary to exercise those rights;
 - (18) the term "resource management activities" means all activities performed in managing tribal fish, wildlife, gathering, and related outdoor recreation and resources, including but not limited to—
- 22 (A) the conduct of fish and wildlife popu-23 lation and life history investigations, habitat in-24 vestigations, habitat mitigation, enhancement,

1	rehabilitation and restoration projects and pro-
2	grams, harvest management, and use studies;
3	(B) the development and implementation
4	of surveys, inventories, geographic information
5	system programs, and integrated resource man-
6	agement plans for Indian lands, regional re-
7	source management areas or traditional use
8	areas;
9	(C) fish production and hatchery manage-
10	ment;
11	(D) the development, implementation, and
12	enforcement of tribal fish and wildlife codes, or-
13	dinances and regulations;
14	(E) the development of tribal conservation
15	programs, including employment and training
16	of tribal conservation enforcement officers;
17	(F) judicial services;
18	(G) public use and information manage-
19	ment and general administration; and
20	(H) participation in joint or cooperative
21	management of fish and wildlife resources on a
22	regional basis with Federal, State, tribal, local,
23	or international authorities;
24	(19) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary
25	of the U.S. Department of the Interior;

- 1 (20) The term "seafood" means any plant or 2 animal that may be gathered, collected, or harvested 3 in marine or fresh water;
 - (21) The term "traditional use area" means lands that Indian tribes and their members have historically, culturally, and geographically used for spiritual, social, political, economic, and sustenance purposes;
 - (22) The term "tribal co-management" means the sharing of decision-making, resource information, and management responsibilities with one or more governments in local, regional, national, and international fish and wildlife resource management processes;
 - (23) The term "tribal government" means the governing body of an Indian tribe; and
 - (24) The term "tribal organization" has the meaning given to such term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b), including tribal fish and wild-life organizations.

TITLE II—TRIBAL FISH AND 1 WILDLIFE PROGRAMS 2 3 TRIBAL MANAGEMENT OF INDIAN FISH, WILDLIFE, AND 4 GATHERING RESOURCES 5 SEC. 201. MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES. 6 (a) Consistent with provisions of the Indian Self-De-7 termination and Educational Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 8 450b et seq.), the Secretary shall support tribal adminis-9 tration of Indian fish and wildlife resource management 10 activities to achieve the following objectives: 11 (1) To carry out the government-to-government 12 relationship between Indian tribal governments and 13 the United States in the management of Indian fish 14 and wildlife resources. 15 (2) To protect Indian hunting, fishing, and 16 gathering rights reserved by Indian tribe in treaties with the United States, or guaranteed to Indian 17 18 tribes by the United States through statute, Execu-19 tive Order, or court decree. 20 (3) To provide for the development and en-21 hancement of the capacities of Indian tribal govern-22 ments to manage Indian fish and wildlife resources.

(4) To protect, conserve and enhance Indian

fish and wildlife resources that are important to the

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- subsistence, cultural enrichment, and economic de velopment of Indian communities.
- (5) To promote the development and use of Indian fish and wildlife resources for the maximum
 benefit of Indian people, by managing tribal resources in accordance with tribally-developed integrated resource management plans which provide for
 the comprehensive management of all natural resources.
 - (6) To selectively develop and increase production of certain fish and wildlife resources.
 - (7) To support the inclusion of tribal co-management or cooperative activities in local, regional, national, or international decision-making processes and forums.
 - (8) To develop and increase the production of fish, wildlife, and gathering resources so as to better meet tribal subsistence, ceremonial, recreational, and commercial needs.

(b) Management Program.—

(1) In order to achieve the objectives set forth in subsection (a), the Secretary, in full consultation with Indian tribal governments and tribal organizations, shall establish the Tribal Fish and Wildlife Resource Management Program which shall be ad-

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- ministered consistent with the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance

 Act (25 U.S.C. 450b et seq.).
 - (2) The Secretary shall promote tribal management of tribal fish, wildlife, trapping, and gathering resources, and implementation of this Act, through contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants under the Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b et seq.), or other Federal laws.
 - (3) Upon the request of an Indian tribal government or tribal organization, the Secretary shall enter into a contract, cooperative agreement, or a grant under the Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act with the tribal government or tribal organization to plan, conduct, or administer any program of the Department of the Interior, or portion thereof, which affects tribal fish and wildlife resources and which is currently administered by the Secretary without regard to the agency or office of the Department of the Interior or the organizational level within the Department.
 - (4) Upon the request of an Indian tribal government or tribal organization, the Secretary shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the tribal

1	government or tribal organization to address man
2	agement issues affecting tribal fish and wildlife re
3	sources.
4	(c) Management Activities.—Tribal fish and wild
5	life resource management activities carried out under the
6	program established in subsection (b) may include, but
7	shall not be limited to—
8	(1) the conduct of fish and wildlife population
9	and life history investigations, habitat investigations
10	habitat mitigation, enhancement, rehabilitation and
11	restoration projects and programs, harvest manage
12	ment, and use studies;
13	(2) the development and implementation of in
14	tegrated resource management plans for tribal lands
15	or regional resource management areas, surveys, and
16	inventories;
17	(3) fish production and hatchery management
18	(4) the development, implementation, and en
19	forcement of tribal fish and wildlife codes, ordi
20	nances, and regulations;
21	(5) the development of tribal conservation pro
22	grams, including employment and training of triba
23	conservation enforcement officers;
24	(6) judicial services;

1	(7) public use and information management
2	and general administration; and
3	(8) participation in joint or cooperative man-
4	agement of fish and wildlife resources on a regional
5	basis with Federal, State, tribal, and local or inter-
6	national authorities.
7	(d) Survey and Report.—
8	(1) Upon the request of an Indian tribal gov-
9	ernment, the Secretary shall cause to be conducted
10	a survey for the reservation of that tribal govern-
11	ment, which shall include but not be limited to—
12	(A) a review of existing tribal codes, ordi-
13	nances, and regulations governing the manage-
14	ment of fish and wildlife resources;
15	(B) an assessment of the need to update
16	and revise tribal codes, ordinances, and regula-
17	tions governing tribal fish and wildlife resource
18	protection and use;
19	(C) a determination and documentation of
20	the needs for tribal conservation officers, tribal
21	fisheries, and wildlife biologists, and other pro-
22	fessionals to administer tribal fish and wildlife
23	resources management programs;
24	(D) an assessment of the need to provide
25	training to and develop curricula for tribal fish

- and wildlife resource personnel, including tribal conservation officers, tribal fisheries, and wildlife biologists, and other professionals to administer tribal fish and wildlife resource management programs;
 - (E) an assessment of the need for training of Federal agency staff in matters pertaining to Federal-tribal relations and the significance of fish and wildlife to tribal communities;
 - (F) an assessment of the effects of Federal resource management activities on tribal fish and wildlife resources; and
 - (G) a determination and documentation of the condition of tribal fish and wildlife resources.
 - (2) The Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts or provide grants to Indian tribal governments or tribal organizations under the authority of the Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act for the purpose of carrying out the survey.
 - (3) Within one year of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report on the results of the survey conducted under the authority of subsection (1) of this section.

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1	(e) Tribal Fish and Wildlife Resource Man-
2	AGEMENT PLANS.—
3	(1) In order to fulfill the management objec-
4	tives set forth in subsection (a), a tribal fish and
5	wildlife resource management plan shall be devel-
6	oped and implemented in the following manner:
7	(A) pursuant to a self-determination con-
8	tract or self-governance compact under the au-
9	thority of the Indian Self-Determination and
10	Education Assistance Act, an Indian tribal gov-
11	ernment may develop or implement a tribal fish
12	and wildlife management plan.
13	(B) Subject to the provisions of subpara-
14	graph (C), the tribal government shall have
15	broad discretion in designing and carrying out
16	the planning process.
17	(C) If a tribal government elects not to
18	contract for the development or implementation
19	of a tribal fish and wildlife management plan,
20	the Secretary shall develop and implement the
21	plan in consultation with the affected tribal
22	government.
23	(D) Whether developed directly by the trib-
24	al government or by the Secretary, the plan
25	shall—

1	(i) determine the condition of fish and
2	wildlife resources and habitat conditions;
3	(ii) identify specific tribal fish and
4	wildlife resources goals and objectives;
5	(iii) establish management objectives
6	for fish and wildlife resources;
7	(iv) define critical values of the tribal
8	government and its members and provide
9	for comprehensive management objectives;
10	(v) be developed through public meet-
11	ings;
12	(vi) use the public meeting records,
13	existing survey documents, reports, and
14	other research from Federal agencies and
15	tribal colleges, State or community col-
16	leges, or other tribal education or research
17	institutions; and
18	(vii) be completed within three years
19	of the initiation of activity to establish the
20	plan.
21	(2) Tribal fish and wildlife management plans
22	developed and approved under this section shall gov-
23	ern the management and administration of tribal
24	fish and wildlife resources by the Bureau of Indian
25	Affairs and the Indian tribal government.

- 1 (f) Tribal Management in Regional Resource 2 Management Areas.—
- 3 (1) Review.—To achieve the objectives set 4 forth in section 210(a), the Secretary and the Secre-5 taries of Commerce and Agriculture shall review ex-6 isting programs involving the multi-jurisdictional 7 management of fish, wildlife and gathering resources 8 in regional resource management areas, for the pur-9 pose of determining the need for Indian representa-10 tion, program adequacy and staffing needs to appropriately represent the interests of member tribes.
 - (2) Contracts or grants.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts or provide grants to Indian tribal governments or tribal organizations under the authority of the Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act for the purpose of completing this review.
 - (3) Report.—Within one year of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretaries of Commerce and Agriculture, shall submit a report to the Congress based upon the review conducted under subsection (1) of this section assessing fish and wildlife program adequacy and staff needs, and the condition of fish and wild-

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- 1 life resources in regional resource management
- 2 areas.
- 3 (g) Assistance.—The Secretary is authorized to
- 4 provide financial and technical assistance to enable Indian
- 5 tribal governments to—
- 6 (1) update and revise tribal codes, ordinances,
- 7 and regulations governing tribal fish and wildlife re-
- 8 source protection and use;
- 9 (2) employ tribal conservation officers, tribal
- fisheries and wildlife biologists, and other profes-
- sionals to administer Indian fish and wildlife re-
- source management programs;
- 13 (3) providing training for tribal fish and wildlife
- resource personnel including tribal conservation offi-
- cers under a curriculum that incorporates law en-
- forcement, fish and wildlife conservation, identifica-
- tion and resource management principles and tech-
- 18 niques; and
- 19 (4) enable tribal governments and tribal con-
- servation agencies to enter into cooperative law en-
- forcement agreements, which may include provisions
- for additional training and cross-deputization of
- tribal law enforcement staff, with local, State, and
- Federal jurisdiction for the enforcement of laws and
- regulations pertaining to fish and wildlife resources.

(h) Federal Activities.—

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- (1) Consultation and coordination.—In conducting management activities under their respective authorities, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretaries of Commerce and Agriculture, shall—
 - (A) consult with and seek the participation of Indian tribal governments on matters affecting tribal fish and wildlife resources in a manner consistent with the United States trust responsibility and the government-to-government relationship between Indian tribal governments and the United States;
 - (B) ensure that Federal agency staff are adequately trained in issues pertaining to impacts of agency actions on tribal fish and wildlife resources;
 - (C) investigate opportunities for Indian tribal governments to perform land management activities on Federal land which affect tribal fish and wildlife resources;
 - (D) develop a formal, written assessment of how Federal resource management activities are affecting tribal use of and access to tribal fish and wildlife resources; and

1	(E) include rights reserved by tribal gov-
2	ernments in treaties with the United States in
3	assessments of environmental baselines.
4	(2) Protection of Information.—Notwith-
5	standing any other provision of law, the Secretary
6	shall not disclose, nor cause the disclosure of any in-
7	formation conveyed to an agency under the Sec-
8	retary's administrative responsibilities pursuant to
9	this Act to any person, party, or entity, including
10	other Federal agencies, that is made available to the
11	Secretary by an Indian tribal government or a mem-
12	ber of an Indian tribe and which is—
13	(A) related to the administration of the
14	United States trust responsibility for Indian
15	lands and resources; and
16	(B) declared by the tribal government or
17	individual member of an Indian tribe to be cul-
18	turally-sensitive, proprietary, or in any manner
19	confidential.
20	(3) FEES AND ACCESS.—Upon the request of
21	an Indian tribal government, the Secretary and the
22	Secretary of Agriculture are authorized to—
23	(A) provide fish and wildlife resources to
24	an Indian tribal government from Federal lands
25	administered by agencies under their respective

1	administrative responsibility without permit or
2	charge to the Indian tribe having an historical
3	relationship to such lands, so long as—
4	(i) an agreement is entered into be-
5	tween the Indian tribal government and
6	the Secretary or Secretary of Agriculture
7	which contains sufficient information and
8	conditions regarding the location, quantity,
9	timing, and methods associated with the
10	provision of fish and wildlife resources to
11	ensure compatibility with applicable agency
12	management plans; and
13	(ii) the request does not adversely af-
14	fect the ability of the agency to carry out
15	its responsibilities under the applicable
16	management plan;
17	(B) provide access to Federal lands under
18	their respective administrative responsibility for
19	tribal traditional cultural or customary pur-
20	poses without permit or fee; and
21	(C) temporarily close to general public use,
22	one or more specific portions of Federal lands
23	under their respective administrative responsi-
24	bility in order to protect the privacy of the ac-
25	tivities referenced in subsection (B), provided

that any such closure shall be limited to the
smallest practicable area for the minimum period necessary in a manner consistent with the
purpose and intent of the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 U.S. C. 1996).

(4) Effect on existing rights.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, modify, or amend existing rights of any Indian tribal government under treaty, statute, or other agreement to access and use fish and wildlife resources.

11 SEC. 202. EDUCATION IN TRIBAL FISH AND WILDLIFE RE-

SOURCE MANAGEMENT.

- 13 (a) Cooperative Research and Training Pro-14 gram.—
 - (1) The Secretary, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, or other Federal agencies as appropriate, are authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with colleges and universities, tribal community colleges, Indian tribal governments, and tribal organizations, and with nonprofit organizations, for the establishment of cooperative research and training units.
 - (2) In order to facilitate the full development of research and training units and to support the educational objectives of this title, the Secretary, and

1	the Secretaries of Agriculture and Commerce, as
2	well as other Federal agencies, shall—
3	(A) assign appropriate scientific personnel
4	to serve at the cooperative unit, through the
5	agreement of the cooperating parties;
6	(B) apply Indian preference in hiring poli-
7	cies;
8	(C) provide financial assistance, including
9	reasonable compensation, for the work of re-
10	searchers on fish and wildlife ecology and re-
11	source management projects funded under this
12	Act or other authorizing legislation;
13	(D) supply equipment for the use of coop-
14	erative unit operations;
15	(E) provide for the incidental expenses of
16	Federal personnel and employees of cooperating
17	tribal governments and tribal organizations as-
18	sociated with cooperative units; and
19	(F) integrate cooperative research unit
20	programs with the training and educational op-
21	portunities and programs of Indian community
22	colleges to the greatest extent possible.
23	(b) Scholarship Program.—
24	(1) The Secretary is authorized to provide nat-
25	ural resource management scholarships to Indians

- enrolled as full-time students in accredited programs
 for post-secondary and graduate natural resource
 management-related fields of study.
 - (2) A natural resource management scholarship recipient shall be required to enter into an obligated service agreement in which the recipient agrees to accept employment, following the completion of the recipient's course of study, with an Indian tribal government, a tribal organization, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for one year for each year the recipient receives scholarship assistance.
 - (3) The Secretary shall not deny scholarship assistance under this subsection solely on the basis of an applicant's scholastic achievement if the applicant has been admitted to and remains in good standing in an accredited post-secondary or graduate institution.
- 19 (c) FISH AND WILDLIFE EDUCATION OUTREACH.—
 20 The Secretary shall conduct, with the full and active par21 ticipation of Indian tribal governments, a natural resource
 22 education outreach program to explain and stimulate in23 terest in all aspects of tribal natural resource management
 24 and to generate interest in natural resource management

1	careers, such as fisheries or wildlife biologists or in natural
2	resource management.
3	(d) Postgraduate Recruitment.—The Secretary
4	shall establish and maintain a program to attract profes-
5	sional Indian fish and wildlife biologists, as well as profes-
6	sionals in other natural resource management fields, who
7	have graduated from post-secondary institutions or grad-
8	uate schools for employment by Indian tribal governments,
9	tribal organizations, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or the
10	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, in exchange for the Sec-
11	retary's assumption of all or a portion of the professional's
12	outstanding educational loans, depending upon the period
13	of employment.
14	(e) Fish and Wildlife Biologist Intern Pro-
15	GRAM.—
16	(1) The Secretary shall, with the full and active
17	participation of Indian tribal governments, establish
18	a Fish and Wildlife Resources Intern Program for at
19	least 20 Indian fish and wildlife resources intern po-
20	sitions.
21	(A) Intern positions shall be in addition to
22	the forester intern positions authorized in sec-
23	tion 314(a) of the National Indian Forest Re-
24	sources Management Act (25 USC 3113(a))

- 1 (B) Individuals selected to participate in 2 the intern program shall be enrolled full-time in 3 approved post-secondary institutions or grad-4 uate schools in curricula leading to advanced 5 degrees in natural resource management-related 6 fields.
 - (C) The Secretary shall pay all costs of tuition, books, fees, and living expenses incurred by Indian interns in natural resource management programs while attending approved study programs.
 - (D) An Indian fish and wildlife resources intern shall be required to enter into an obligated service agreement to serve in a professional fish or wildlife resources management-related capacity with an Indian tribal government, a tribal organization, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service program serving tribal fish and wildlife resources management objectives, for one year for each year of education for which the Secretary assumes the intern's educational costs under subsection (2).
 - (E) An Indian fish and wildlife resources intern shall be required to report for service to

the employing entity during any break in the intern's course of study of more than 3 weeks duration. Time spent in such service shall be counted toward satisfaction of the intern's obligated service.

(f) Cooperative Education Program.—

- (1) The Secretary shall maintain a cooperative education program for the purpose of recruiting promising Indian students who are enrolled in secondary schools, tribal colleges, community colleges, and other post-secondary institutions or graduate schools for employment as professional fisheries or wildlife biologists or other resource management related professional positions with an Indian tribal government, a tribal organization, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service serving or benefitting Indian lands.
- (2) The Secretary shall pay all costs for tuition, books, and fees of an Indian student who is enrolled in a course of study at an educational institution with which the Secretary has entered into a cooperative agreement, and who is interested in pursuing a career with an Indian tribal government, tribal organization, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or the U.S.

1	Fish and Wildlife Service serving or benefitting In-
2	dian lands.
3	(3) Financial need shall not be a requirement
4	to receive assistance under the program authorized
5	in paragraph (1).
6	(4) A recipient of assistance under the program
7	authorized in paragraph (1) shall be required to
8	enter into an obligated service agreement to serve as
9	professional fish or wildlife biologist or other re-
10	source management related professional with an In-
11	dian tribal government, a tribal organization, the
12	Bureau of Indian Affairs, or the U.S. Fish and
13	Wildlife Service, for one year for each year that the
14	Secretary assumes the recipient's educational costs
15	pursuant to paragraph (2).
16	(g) Public Education Regarding Tribal Fish
17	AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES.—
18	(1) The Secretary is authorized to establish
19	within the Secretary's office the position of Triba
20	Education Coordinator to—
21	(A) enhance communications between In-
22	dian tribal governments and the United States
23	relating to the management of tribal fish and
24	wildlife resources or the role of tribal govern-

1	ments in the co-management of fish and wildlife
2	resources; and
3	(B) implement a program to educate the
4	public about the sovereign status of Indian trib-
5	al governments and the rights reserved by tribal
6	governments in treaties with the United States,
7	as well as the benefits of constructive relations
8	among tribal governments, State, and local gov-
9	ernments, and Federal agencies;
10	(2) The responsibilities and duties of the Tribal
11	Education Coordinator shall include—
12	(A) the development of an educational pro-
13	gram for local and State governments and Fed-
14	eral agencies regarding the United States obli-
15	gations to support and implement treaties, stat-
16	utes, executive orders and court decrees related
17	to the management of fish and wildlife re-
18	sources;
19	(B) encouraging Federal agencies and
20	State governments to establish and pursue co-
21	operative and collaborative government-to-gov-
22	ernment relationships with Indian tribal govern-
23	ments in the management of natural resources;

and

- 1 (C) providing reports to the Committee on
 2 Indian Affairs of the U.S. Senate and the Committee on Resources of the U.S. House of Rep4 resentatives by September 30th of each year on
 5 the progress of the Tribal Education Coordinator in carrying out these activities.
- 7 (h) ADEQUACY OF PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall 8 provide administrative oversight of the programs described 9 in this section until a sufficient number of Indian per- 10 sonnel are available to administer tribal fish and wildlife 11 resource management programs on tribal lands and re- 12 source management areas.
 - (i) Obligated Service; Breach of Contract.—
 - (1) Obligated service.—Where an individual enters into an agreement for obligated service in return for financial assistance under any provision of this section, the Secretary shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to provide for an offer of employment to the recipient of such assistance as required by such provision. Where an offer of employment is not reasonably made, the regulations shall provide that such service shall no longer be required.
 - (2) Breach of contract.—Where an individual fails to accept a reasonable offer of employ-

1 ment in fulfillment of such obligated service or un-2 reasonably terminates or fails to perform the duties 3 of such employment, the Secretary shall require a repayment of the financial assistance provided to the 5 individual by the Secretary, pro rated for the 6 amount of time of obligated service that was per-7 formed, together with interest on such amount which 8 would be payable if at the time the amounts were 9 paid, they were loans bearing interest at the max-10 imum legal prevailing rate, as determined by the 11 Secretary of the Treasury.

12 SEC. 203. TRIBAL FISH HATCHERY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

- 13 (a) Program.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, and with the full and active 14 15 participation of Indian tribal governments, shall establish and administer a Tribal Fish Hatchery Assistance pro-16 17 gram for the production and distribution of fish of the species, strain, number, size, and quality to assist Indian 18 19 tribal governments to develop tribal hatcheries and en-20 hance fshery resources on tribal lands to meet tribal re-21 source needs, including but not limited to tribal subsist-22 ence, ceremonial and commercial fishery needs.
- 23 (b) Report.—Within one year of the date of enact-24 ment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the 25 Secretary of Commerce, and with the full and active par-

- ticipation of Indian tribal governments, shall submit a re-2 port to the Congress which shall— 3 (1) identify the facilities that comprise the Tribal Fish Hatchery Program; (2) the maintenance, rehabilitation, and the 6 construction needs of such facilities; 7 (3) identify criteria and procedures to be used 8 in evaluating and ranking fish hatchery maintenance 9 and rehabilitation project proposals submitted by In-10 dian tribal governments; and 11 (4) provide a plan for the administration and 12 cost-effective operation of the Tribal Fish Hatchery 13 Assistance Program. 14 (c) Contracts.—The Secretary, and the Secretary 15 of Commerce, are authorized to enter into a contract or annual funding agreement under the authority of the In-16 dian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act with an Indian tribal government to plan, conduct, and administer the Tribal Fish Hatchery Program, or any por-19 tion of the Program. 20 21 (d) Fish Hatchery Operating Agreements.—
- Upon the petition of an Indian tribal government or a trib-al organization seeking to co-manage a facility or complex
- 24 of facilities, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Com-
- 25 merce, are authorized to enter into agreements with enti-

- 1 ties owning or operating hatcheries defined under section
- 2 103(5)(B) of this Act and an Indian tribal government
- 3 or tribal organization which provides for the manner in
- 4 which each hatchery facility is to be operated so as to miti-
- 5 gate or recover tribal fish resources subject to rights re-
- 6 served by the tribal government in treaties with the United
- 7 States.

8 TITLE III—ALASKA NATIVE FISH

9 AND WILDLIFE PROGRAMS

- 10 SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.
 - For purposes of this title—
- 12 (1) the term "Alaska Native" means a citizen
- of the United States who is a person of one-fourth
- degree or more Alaska Indian (including Tsimshian
- 15 Indians not enrolled in the Metlakatla Indian Com-
- 16 munity) Eskimo, or Aleut blood, or combination
- thereof, including, in the absence of proof of a min-
- imum blood quantum, any citizen of the United
- 19 States who is regarded as an Alaska Native by the
- Native village or Native group of which he claims to
- be a member and whose father or mother is, or, if
- deceased, was regarded as an Alaska Native by any
- village or group, as defined in section 1602(b) of the
- Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act;

- (2) the term "Native village" means "any tribe, band, clan, group, village, community, or association in the State of Alaska listed in sections 1610 and 1615 of this title, and which the Secretary deter-mines was, on the 1970 census enumeration date, composed of twenty-five or more Natives" as defined in section 1602(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Set-tlement Act;
 - (3) the term "Regional Corporation" means an Alaska Native Regional Corporation established under the laws of the State of Alaska as defined in section 1602(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act;
 - (4) the term "Village Corporation" means an Alaska Native Village Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska as a business for profit or non-profit corporation to hold, invest, manage, and/or distribute lands, property, funds, and other rights and assets for and in behalf of a Native Village as defined in section 1602(j) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; and
 - (5) the term "Alaska Native fish and wildlife organization" means a commission, authority or other entity chartered for the primary purpose of as-

1	sisting in the development of tribal natural resource
2	management capacity and technical capabilities.
3	SEC. 302. MANAGEMENT OF ALASKA NATIVE TRIBAL GOV-
4	ERNMENT INDIAN FISH AND WILDLIFE RE-
5	SOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS IN ALAS-
6	KA.
7	(a) Management Objectives.—Consistent with
8	provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-
9	cational Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b et seq.), the Sec-
10	retary shall support tribal administration of Indian fish
11	and wildlife resource management activities to achieve the
12	following objectives:
13	(1) To carry out the government-to-government
14	relationship between Indian tribal governments and
15	the United States in the management of Indian fish
16	and wildlife resources.
17	(2) To provide for the development and en-
18	hancement of the capacity of Indian tribal govern-
19	ments to participate in management of Indian fish
20	and wildlife resources.
21	(3) To protect, conserve and enhance Indian
22	fish and wildlife resources.
23	(4) To promote the development and use of In-
24	dian fish and wildlife resources for the maximum
25	benefit of Alaska Native people, by managing Indian

- fish and wildlife resources in accordance with tribally-developed integrated resource management plans which provide for the cooperative management of all natural resources within tribal lands.
 - (5) To selectively develop and increase production of certain Indian fish and wildlife resources.
 - (6) To support the inclusion of Alaska Native tribal co-management or cooperative activities in local, regional, State, national, or international decision-making processes and forums.
 - (7) To develop and increase the production of fish, wildlife and gathering resources so as to better meet Alaska Native subsistence, ceremonial, recreational and commercial needs.

(b) Management Program.—

(1) In order to achieve the objectives set forth in subsection (a), the Secretary, in full consultation with Indian tribal governments and Alaska Native fish and wildlife organizations, shall establish the Alaska Native Fish and Wildlife Resource Management Program which shall be administered consistent with the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b et seq.).

- 1 (2) The Secretary shall promote meaningful In2 dian tribal government involvement in the manage3 ment of Indian fish and wildlife resources, and im4 plementation of this Act, through contracts, com5 pacts, cooperative agreements, or grants under the
 6 Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assist7 ance act (25 U.S.C. 450b et seq.), or other Federal
 8 laws.
 - (3) Upon the request of an Indian tribal government or Alaska Native fish and wildlife organization, the Secretary shall enter into a contract, compact, cooperative agreement, or a grant under the Indian Self-Determination and Educational Assistance Act with the Indian tribal government or Alaska Native fish and wildlife organization to plan, conduct, or administer any program of the Department of the Interior, or portion thereof, which affects Indian fish and wildlife resources, and which is currently administered by the Secretary without regard to the agency or office of the Department of the Interior or the organizational level within the Department.
 - (4) Upon the request of an Indian tribal government or Alaska Native fish and wildlife organization, the Secretary shall enter into a cooperative

agreement with the tribal government or Alaska Na-
tive fish and wildlife organization to address man-
agement issues affecting Indian fish and wildlife re-
sources.
(c) Management Activities.—Indian fish and
wildlife resource management activities carried out under
the program established in subsection (b) may include, but
shall not be limited to:
(1) the conduct of fish and wildlife population
and life history investigations, habitat investigations,
habitat mitigation, enhancement, rehabilitation and
restoration projects and programs, harvest manage-
ment, and use studies;
(2) the development and implementation of in-
tegrated resource management plans for tribal lands
or traditional use areas;
(3) fish and other aquatic species production
and hatchery management;
(4) the development, implementation, and en-
forcement of Indian tribal government fish and wild-
life codes, ordinances, and regulations;
(5) the development of Indian tribal govern-

ment conservation programs, including employment

and training of tribal conservation enforcement offi-

cers;

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1	(6) judicial services;
2	(7) public use and information management
3	and general administration; and
4	(8) participation in joint or cooperative man-
5	agement of fish and wildlife resources on a regional
6	basis with Federal, State, tribal, and local or inter-
7	national authorities.
8	(d) Survey and Report.—
9	(1) Upon the request of an Indian tribal gov-
10	ernment, the Secretary shall cause to be conducted
11	a survey of the traditional use area of that tribal
12	government, which shall include but not be limited
13	to:
14	(A) a review of existing Indian tribal gov-
15	ernment codes, ordinances, and regulations gov-
16	erning their members and others in relation to
17	the management of Indian fish and wildlife re-
18	sources;
19	(B) an assessment of the need to update
20	and revise Indian tribal government codes, ordi-
21	nances, and regulations governing Indian fish
22	and wildlife resource protection and use;
23	(C) a determination and documentation of
24	the needs for tribal conservation officers, tribal
25	fisheries and wildlife biologists, tribal fisheries

1	and wildlife technicians, and other professionals
2	to administer and implement Indian fish and
3	wildlife resources management programs;
4	(D) an assessment of the need to provide
5	training to and develop curricula for tribal fish
6	and wildlife resource personnel, including tribal
7	conservation officers, tribal fisheries and wild-
8	life biologists, tribal fisheries and wildlife tech-
9	nicians, and other professionals to administer
10	and implement tribal fish and wildlife resource
11	management programs. Such curricula shall in-
12	clude the incorporation of traditional ecological
13	knowledge as well as the traditional;
14	(E) an assessment of the need for training
15	of Federal agency staff in matters pertaining to
16	the relations between the United States and In-
17	dian tribes and the significance of Indian fish
18	and wildlife to Native villages;
19	(F) an assessment of the effects of Federal
20	and State resource management activities on
21	Indian fish, and wildlife resources; and
22	(G) a determination and documentation of

the condition of those Indian fish and wildlife resources.

1	(2) The Secretary is authorized to enter into
2	contracts, compacts, or provide grants to Indian
3	tribal governments or Alaska Native fish and wildlife
4	organizations under the authority of the Indian Self-
5	Determination and Educational Assistance Act for
6	the purpose of carrying out the survey.
7	(3) Within one year of the date of enactment of
8	this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress
9	a report on the results of the survey conducted
10	under the authority of subsection (1) of this section.
11	(e) Indian Fish and Wildlife Resource Man-
12	AGEMENT PLANS.—
13	(1) In order to fulfill the management objec-
14	tives set forth in subsection (a), an Indian fish and
15	wildlife resource management plan shall be devel-
16	oped and implemented in the following manner:
17	(A) Pursuant to a self-determination con-
18	tract or self-governance compact under the au-
19	thority of the Indian Self-Determination and
20	Education Assistance Act, an Indian tribal gov-
21	ernment or an Alaska Native fish and wildlife
22	organization may develop or implement an In-
23	dian fish and wildlife management plan.
24	(B) Subject to the provisions of subpara-

graph (C), the Indian tribal government shall

1	have broad discretion in designing and carrying
2	out the planning process.
3	(C) If an Indian tribal government elects
4	not to contract for the development or imple-
5	mentation of a tribal fish and wildlife manage-
6	ment plan, the Secretary shall develop and im-
7	plement the plan in consultation with the af-
8	fected tribal government.
9	(D) Whether developed directly by the trib-
10	al government or by the Secretary, the plan
11	shall—
12	(i) determine the condition of Indian
13	fish and wildlife resources and habitat con-
14	ditions;
15	(ii) identify specific Indian fish and
16	wildlife resources goals and objectives;
17	(iii) establish cooperative management
18	objectives for Indian fish and wildlife re-
19	sources;
20	(iv) define critical values of the Indian
21	tribal government and its members and
22	provide for comprehensive management ob-
23	jectives;
24	(v) be developed through a public
25	meeting process;

1	(vi) apply the public meeting records,
2	existing survey documents, reports, and
3	other research from Federal and State
4	agencies, community colleges, or other edu-
5	cation or research institutions; and
6	(vii) he completed within three years

- (vii) be completed within three years of the initiation of activity to establish the plan.
- (2) An Indian fish and wildlife management plan developed and approved under this section shall govern the management and administration of Indian fish and wildlife resources by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the tribal government.
- 14 (f) Tribal Management in Traditional Use 15 Areas.—
 - (1) Review.—To achieve the objectives set forth in section 302(a), the Secretary and the Secretaries of Commerce and Agriculture shall review existing programs involving the management of Indian fish and wildlife resources in the traditional use areas of Indian tribal governments, for the purpose of determining the need for the meaningful involvement of tribal governments, program adequacy, and staffing needs to appropriately represent the interests of tribal governments.

- 1 (2) Contracts or grants.—The Secretary is 2 authorized to enter into contracts, compacts, or pro-3 vide grants to Indian tribal governments or Alaska 4 Native fish and wildlife organizations under the au-5 thority of the Indian Self-Determination and Edu-6 cational Assistance Act for the purpose of com-7 pleting this review.
- 8 (3) Report.—Within one year of the date of 9 enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation 10 with the Secretaries of Commerce and Agriculture, 11 shall submit a report to the Congress based upon 12 the review conducted under subsection (1) of this 13 section assessing fish and wildlife program adequacy 14 and staff needs, and the condition of Indian fish and 15 wildlife resources in the traditional use areas of trib-16 al governments.
- 17 (g) Assistance.—The Secretary is authorized to 18 provide financial and technical assistance to enable Indian 19 tribal governments to—
- (1) update and revise tribal government codes,
 ordinances, and regulations governing Indian fish
 and wildlife resource protection and use;
- 23 (2) employ tribal conservation officers, tribal 24 fisheries and wildlife biologists, tribal fish and wild-25 life technicians, and other professionals to admin-

- ister and implement Indian fish and wildlife resource
 management programs;
 - (3) provide training for tribal fish and wildlife resource personnel including tribal conservation officers under a curriculum that incorporates law enforcement, fish and wildlife conservation, identification and resource management principles and techniques. Such curricula shall also include the incorporation of traditional ecological knowledge as well as the traditional management strategies and techniques of Alaska Native people; and
 - (4) enable tribal governments and Alaska Native fish and wildlife organizations to enter into cooperative law enforcement agreements, which may include provisions for additional training and cross-deputization of tribal law enforcement staff, with local, State and Federal jurisdiction for the enforcement of laws and regulations pertaining to Indian fish and wildlife resources.

(h) Federal Activities.—

(1) Consultation and coordination.—In conducting management activities under their respective authorities, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretaries of Commerce and Agriculture, shall—

- 1 (A) consult with and seek the participation
 2 of Indian tribal governments on all matters af3 feeting Indian fish and wildlife resources in a
 4 manner consistent with the United States trust
 5 responsibility,
 - (B) ensure that Federal agency staff are adequately trained in issues pertaining to impacts of agency actions on Indian fish and wildlife resources;
 - (C) investigate opportunities for Indian tribal governments to perform cooperative land management activities on Federal and other lands that affect Indian fish and wildlife resources; and
 - (D) develop a formal, written assessment of how Federal resource management activities are affecting tribal use of and access to Indian fish and wildlife resources and the traditional use areas of Indian tribal governments.
 - (2) Protection of information.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not disclose, nor cause the disclosure of any information conveyed to an agency under the Secretary's administrative responsibilities pursuant to this Act to any person, party, or entity, including

1	other Federal agencies, that is made available to the
2	Secretary by an Indian tribal government or a mem-
3	ber of an Indian tribe and which is—
4	(A) related to the administration of the
5	United States trust responsibility for Indian
6	lands and resources; and
7	(B) declared by the tribal government or
8	individual member of an Indian tribe to be cul-
9	turally-sensitive, proprietary, or in any manner
10	confidential.
11	(3) Fees and access.—Upon the request of
12	an Indian tribal government, the Secretary and the
13	Secretary of Agriculture are authorized to—
14	(A) provide fish and wildlife resources to
15	an Indian tribal government from Federal lands
16	administered by agencies under their respective
17	administrative responsibility without permit or
18	charge to the Indian tribe having an historical,
19	cultural, or geographical relationship to such
20	lands, so long as—
21	(i) an agreement is entered into be-
22	tween the Indian tribal government and
23	the Secretary or Secretary of Agriculture
24	which contains sufficient information and
25	conditions regarding the location, quantity.

1	timing, and methods associated with the
2	provision of Indian fish and wildlife re-
3	sources to ensure compatibility with appli-
4	cable agency management plans; and
5	(ii) the request does not adversely af-
6	fect the ability of the agency to carry out
7	its responsibilities under the applicable
8	management plan;
9	(B) provide access to Federal lands under
10	their respective administrative responsibility for
11	tribal traditional cultural or customary pur-
12	poses without permit or fee; and
13	(C) temporarily close to general public use,
14	one or more specific portions of Federal lands
15	under their respective administrative responsi-
16	bility in order to protect the privacy of the ac-
17	tivities referenced in subsection (B), provided
18	that any such closure shall be limited to the
19	smallest practicable area for the minimum pe-
20	riod necessary in a manner consistent with the
21	purpose and intent of the American Indian Re-
22	ligious Freedom Act (42 U.S.C. 1996).
23	(4) Effect on existing rights.—Nothing in
24	this section shall be construed to limit, modify, or
25	amend existing rights of any Indian tribal govern-

- 1 ment under statute or other agreement to access and
- 2 use Indian fish and wildlife resources.
- 3 SEC. 303. ALASKA NATIVE TRIBAL GOVERNMENT SEAFOOD
- 4 AND RESOURCE MARKETING ASSISTANCE
- 5 PROGRAM.
- 6 (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall establish an
- 7 Alaska Native Seafood and Resource Marketing Assist-
- 8 ance Program to enable participating Indian tribal govern-
- 9 ments and Alaska Native fish and wildlife organizations
- 10 to develop the necessary infrastructure and marketing sys-
- 11 tems to effectively promote their products domestically
- 12 and internationally.
- 13 (b) Within one year of the date of enactment of this
- 14 Act, working with participating Indian tribal governments,
- 15 the Secretary of Commerce shall develop and submit a re-
- 16 port to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the U.S. Sen-
- 17 ate and the Committee on Resources of the U.S. House
- 18 of Representatives, that contains recommendations for
- 19 legislation to provide subsidies and other Federal support,
- 20 permissive taxing and coordinated training, promotions,
- 21 and Alaska Native Tribal product labeling as well as other
- 22 initiatives, that hold the potential to significantly enhance
- 23 the ability of tribal governments to assure that fair and
- 24 equitable prices are associated with seafood, bison, rein-

- 1 deer, muskox, yak, and other produced and harvested nat-
- 2 ural resources related products.
- 3 (c) Within one year of the date of enactment of this
- 4 Act, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, in consulta-
- 5 tion with Indian tribal governments, shall prepare a report
- 6 to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the U.S. Senate
- 7 and the Committee on Resources of the U.S. House of
- 8 Representatives, that contains recommendations for legis-
- 9 lation that would enable Indian tribal governments to be
- 10 recognized as competent processing authorities as well as
- 11 recommendations for the provision of technical assistance
- 12 to tribal enterprises so as to ensure that seafood, buffalo,
- 13 reindeer, muskox, yak, and other harvested natural re-
- 14 source products are safe for consumption.

15 TITLE IV—TRIBAL SEAFOOD AND

16 **RESOURCE MARKETING AS-**

17 **SISTANCE PROGRAM**

- 18 SEC. 401. ESTABLISHMENT.
- 19 (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall establish a Trib-
- 20 al Seafood and Resource Marketing Assistance Program
- 21 to enable participating Indian tribal governments and trib-
- 22 al organizations to develop the necessary infrastructure
- 23 and marketing systems to effectively promote their prod-
- 24 ucts domestically and internationally.

- 1 (b) Within one year of the date of enactment of this
- 2 Act, working with participating Indian tribal governments,
- 3 the Secretary of Commerce shall develop and submit a re-
- 4 port to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the U.S. Sen-
- 5 ate and the Committee on Resources of the U.S. House
- 6 of Representatives, that contains recommendations for
- 7 legislation to provide subsidies and other Federal support,
- 8 permissive taxing and coordinated training and pro-
- 9 motions, as well as other initiatives, that hold the potential
- 10 to significantly enhance the ability of tribal governments
- 11 to assure that fair and equitable prices are associated with
- 12 harvested natural resources and seafood products.
- (c) Within one year of the date of enactment of this
- 14 Act, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, in consulta-
- 15 tion with Indian tribal governments, shall prepare a report
- 16 to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the U.S. Senate
- 17 and the Committee on Resources of the U.S. House of
- 18 Representatives, that contains recommendations for legis-
- 19 lation that would enable Indian tribal governments to be
- 20 recognized as competent processing authorities as well as
- 21 recommendations for the provision of technical assistance
- 22 to tribal enterprises so as to ensure that seafood and other
- 23 harvested natural resource products are safe for consump-
- 24 tion.
- (d) Health Issues. [to be developed]

1	SEC. 402. MARKETING DEVELOPMENT GRANTS AND LOAN
2	PROGRAM. [to be developed]
3	(a) Grants for Market Research and Pilot
4	Programs.
5	(b) Loans for Infrastructure Development.
6	TITLE V—TRIBAL BISON CON-
7	SERVATION AND MANAGE-
8	MENT [to be developed]
9	TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS
10	PROVISIONS
11	SEC. 601. REGULATIONS.
12	Except as otherwise provided by this Act, the Sec-
13	retary shall promulgate final regulations for the imple-
14	mentation of this Act within 18 months of the date of en-
15	actment of this Act with the full and active participation
16	of Indian tribal governments.
17	SEC. 602. SEVERABILITY.
18	If any section or provision of this Act is held invalid,
19	it is the intent of the Congress that the remaining sections
20	or provisions shall continue in full force and effect.
21	SEC. 603. SAVINGS.
22	(a) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to—
23	(1) diminish or expand the United States trust
24	responsibility for tribal fish and wildlife resources, or
25	any legal obligation or remedy arising out of the
26	United States trust responsibility;

1	(2) alter, abridge, repeal, or affect any valid,
2	existing agreement between an agency of the United
3	States and an Indian tribal government;
4	(3) alter, abridge, diminish, repeal, or affect the
5	reserved rights of any Indian tribal government es-
6	tablished by treaty, executive order, or other applica-
7	ble laws or court decrees.
8	TITLE VII—AUTHORIZATION OF
9	APPROPRIATIONS

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

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